

XVI. *Descriptions of new genera and species of Cryptocephalidæ.* By JOSEPH S. BALY, F.L.S.

[Read 1st August, 1877.]

LIST OF SPECIES.

<i>Cænobius lividipennis</i>	..	..	..	Camaroons.
„ <i>ruficollis</i>	..	..	..	Port Natal.
„ <i>discoidalis</i>	..	..	..	„
„ <i>fulvipes</i>	..	..	..	India.
„ <i>chinensis</i>	..	..	..	China.
<i>Monachus angulicollis</i>	..	..	..	Columbia.
„ <i>obscuricollis</i>	Pará.
<i>Melixanthus Adamsi</i>	China.
„ <i>placidus</i>	„
<i>Cryptocephalus Jansoni</i>	„
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„ <i>gratus</i>	Parana.
„ <i>histrionicus</i>	Brazil.
„ <i>amazonus</i>	Pará.
<i>Stegnocephala discoidalis</i>	Amazons.
<i>Paracephala</i> (n. g.) <i>pectoralis</i>	..	..	..	Australia.
<i>Euphyma</i> (n. g.)	..	..	..	„
<i>Idiocephala Chapuisii</i>	..	..	..	Australia.
„ <i>bella</i>	..	..	..	„
<i>Rhombosternus pretiosus</i>	..	..	..	„
<i>Paracadmus</i> (n. g.) <i>lucifugus</i>	..	..	..	„
<i>Acolastus Simonsi</i>	..	..	..	Lake Nyassa.
<i>Metallactus eximius</i>	..	..	..	Amazons.
<i>Pachybrachys contortus</i>	..	..	..	„

Genus CÆNOBIUS, Suffr.

Cænobius lividipennis.

Ovatus, valde convexus, fulvus, nitidus, elytris piceis, metallico-violaceo vix micantibus, fortiter punctato-striatis; interspatiis convexiusculis, ad marginem lateralem convexis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{6}$ lin.

Hab.—Guinea, Camaroons.

Eyes large, contiguous, antennæ rather longer than the head and thorax, obscure fulvous, six outer joints slightly thickened; apex of jaws black. Thorax twice as broad at the base as long; sides rounded and converging at the base, thence obliquely converging to the apex, hinder angles acute; basal margin oblique and slightly bisinuate

on either side, the medial lobe acute; above subconic, cylindrical at the apex, the entire outer limb bordered with a single row of deep punctures; surface sparingly impressed here and there with coarse punctures, finer and more remote in the middle of the disk; on either side near the lateral margin is an ill-defined transverse groove; basal margin very narrowly edged with black. Scutellum narrowly ovate, attenuated at the base, rufo-fulvous, edged with black. Elytra oblong, not broader than the thorax; convex, strongly punctate-striate, striæ moderately sulcate, the seventh stria from the suture commencing below the humeral callus, oblique and joining the sixth stria just below its middle; fifth and eighth striæ abbreviated some distance below the middle of the elytron; interspaces smooth and shining, moderately convex, more strongly so on the outer border.

Cænobius ruficollis.

Ovatus, valde convexus, niger, nitidus, thorace impunctato, facie inferiori, antennarum basi pedibusque rufo-fulvis; elytris regulariter punctato-striatis, interspatii convexus.

Long. $\frac{5}{6}$ lin.

Hab.—Port Natal.

Head rather coarsely punctured; vertex black; eyes large, nearly contiguous at the apices, being only separated by a very narrow line; antennæ two-thirds the length of the body, six outer joints slightly thickened; six lower ones pale rufous, the rest black. Thorax nearly twice as broad at the base as long; sides rounded and converging from base to apex; basal lobe acute; above convex, cylindrical at the apex, the apical margin bordered by a deep transverse sulcation; surface shining, impunctate, the basal margin narrowly edged with piceous. Scutellum narrowly lanceolate-ovate. Elytra oblong, convex, not thickened behind the scutellum, strongly and regularly punctate-striate; interspaces shining, impunctate, convex, those over the outer margin subcostate. Prosternum slightly broader than long, its apex produced, obliquely deflexed, its hinder margin slightly concave-emarginate. Metasternum and abdomen black.

Cænobius discoidalis.

Breviter ovatus, valde convexus, niger, nitidus, antennis basi pedibusque obscure fulvis, his piceo-tinctis, femoribus

posticis quatuor totis piceis; thorace sub crebre punctato; elytris crebre punctato-striatis, fulvis, margine exteriori suturâque nigro-piceis, plagâ communi trigonatâ magnâ, a basi ad paullo infra medium productâ, nigrâ instructis.

Long. 1 lin.

Hab.—Port Natal.

Head rather strongly punctured, eyes not contiguous at their apices; antennæ shorter than the head and thorax, six outer joints thickened and dilated, six lower ones fulvous, the rest black; labrum fulvous. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long at the base; sides obliquely converging and sinuate at the base, rounded at the middle, thence obliquely converging to the apex, hinder angles very acute; basal margin oblique and faintly bisinuate on either side, medial lobe strongly produced, slightly reflexed, its apex very acute; upper surface subconic, cylindrical at the apex, apical margin bordered by a transverse groove; strongly and closely punctured on the sides, more finely and less closely punctured on the disk. Scutellum narrowly ovate-lanceolate. Elytra scarcely broader than the base of the thorax, broadly oblong, slightly attenuated towards the apex, convex, closely covered with longitudinal rows of punctures; the interspaces plane, obsolete convex near the outer margin. Prosternum slightly broader than long, the anterior border obliquely deflexed, the hinder margin truncate, very slightly concave, hinder angles produced, acute.

Cænobius fulvipes.

Ovatus, valde convexus, piceus, nitidus; subtus obscurior, pedibus pallide fulvis; thorace fortiter, minus remote punctato; elytris tenuiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis ad apicem et ad marginem exteriorem convexus.

Long. 1 lin.

Hab.—India.

Eyes large, contiguous at their apices; two lower joints of antennæ pale fulvous;* face rugulose, fulvo-piceous, vertex black, labrum fulvous. Thorax rather more than twice as broad as long; sides rounded and quickly converging from base to apex, the hinder angles posteriorly produced, acute; basal margin oblique, bisinuate on either side, the medial lobe acute; above transversely convex, cylindrical at the apex; surface more coarsely and rather more

* The other joints in the only specimen known to me are broken away.

closely punctured than in *C. chinensis*; apical margin bordered with a deep transverse groove, basal margin narrowly edged with black, bordered with a single row of punctures, less defined than in *C. chinensis*. Scutellum narrowly ovate, its basal margin emarginate. Elytra scarcely broader at the base than the thorax, slightly attenuated towards the apex, convex, finely punctate-striate, striae each impressed with a single row of fine linear punctures, narrowly and faintly sulcate on the inner disk, more strongly sulcate on the outer disk; the seventh stria from the suture oblique and joining the sixth stria below its middle; interspaces plane on the anterior portion of the inner disk, slightly convex towards the apex, more strongly convex for their whole length on the outer disk; basal margin edged with black, the apex rather paler than the disk. Body beneath dark piceous, legs pale fulvous. Prosternum nearly twice as broad as long, apex scarcely deflexed, hinder margin truncate, its lateral angles produced, acute.

Cænobius chinensis.

Ovatus, valde convexus, niger, nitidus, antennis basi fulvis, pedibus anticis quatuor nigro-piceis; thorace fortiter, remote punctato; elytris regulariter sulcato-striatis, striis tenuiter punctatis, interspatiis convexis.

Long. $\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Hab.—China; collected by Mr. George Lewis.

Eyes large, nearly contiguous, only separated at their apices by a very narrow line; antennæ scarcely longer than the head and thorax, the six outer joints slightly thickened, black, the five lower ones fulvous. Thorax rather more than twice as broad as long; sides converging and rounded from base to apex; basal margin very slightly bisinuate on either side, the medial lobe acute; above transversely convex, cylindrical at the apex; disk strongly but remotely punctured, apical and basal margins bordered, the former with a deep transverse groove, the latter with a single row of deep punctures. Scutellum ovate, emarginate at the base. Elytra slightly broader than the thorax, oblong, convex, regularly sulcate-striate, the striae each impressed with a single row of fine punctures; interspaces convex, subcostate near the outer border, shining, impunctate.

Genus MONACHUS, Suffr.

Monachus angulicollis.

Breviter ovatus, valde convexus, niger, nitidus, facie inferiori, tibiis femoribusque anticis obscure rufis, subtus piceus; thorace rufo, lateribus angulatis; elytris distincte punctato-striatis, striis ad suturam et ad marginem lateralem sulcatis, interspatiis planis, externis convexiusculis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

Hab.—Columbia, Magdalena River.

Head finely granulose-rugose; eyes elongate, rather deeply notched; antennæ scarcely longer than the thorax, entirely black. Thorax twice as broad as long at the base; sides broadly margined, parallel and rather strongly sinuate from the base to the middle, thence obliquely converging to the apex, the two sections forming a distinct angle at the point of junction on the middle of the lateral border, apex of angle obtuse; basal border slightly oblique on either side, the medial lobe faintly reflexed, concave-emarginate; upper surface transversely convex, cylindrical at the apex, finely but distinctly punctured, the puncturing rather coarse along the basal margin; interspaces granulose-punctate. Scutellum more than twice as long as broad, narrowly wedge-shaped, its apex very acute, its basal margin obtusely rounded, entire. Elytra broader than the thorax, convex, finely strigose on the basal margin, rather strongly punctate-striate, striæ near the suture and on the outer margin sulcate; two outer interspaces slightly convex.

Monachus obscuricollis.

Breviter ovatus, valde convexus, niger, subtus nitidus; thorace pedibusque fulvis, tarsis piceis; supra minus nitidus, granulosis; capite nigro-piceo, rugoso, antennis flavis, extrorsum nigris; thorace obscure rufo, disco piceo infuscato; elytris punctato-striatis, striis pone medium deletis, striâ externâ integrâ, leviter sulcatâ.

Long. 1 lin.

Hab.—Pará.

Head nigro-piceous, tinged with cupreous, surface coarsely punctured, rugulose; antennæ scarcely half the length of the body, pale fulvous, the six outer joints black; labrum and palpi also fulvous. Thorax nearly twice as broad at the base as long; sides obliquely converging and slightly

rounded from base to apex, the hinder angles acute; above concave, cylindrical at the apex, finely granulose, impressed, but not closely, with fine punctures; in front of the basal margin is a row of coarse punctures, the margin itself thickened and slightly raised along its middle, causing the surface immediately in front to appear transversely grooved; surface obscure rufous, the disk deeply stained with piceous. Scutellum rather longer than broad, trigonate, its basal margin entire, its apex acute; surface nitidous. Elytra convex, each elytron transversely excavated immediately below the basal margin; surface minutely granulose, punctate-striate, the punctures distinct at the base, obsolete behind the middle; outer stria entire, slightly sulcate; interspaces plane, the outer one obsolete convex.

Genus *MELIXANTHUS*, Suffr.

Melixanthus Adamsi.

Late quadrato-ovatus, postice vix attenuatus, fulvus, nitidus, antennis (basi exceptis), nigris; thorace basi anguste nigro-marginato, tenuiter sat remote punctato; scutello subcordiformi, apice acuto; elytris basi anguste nigro-marginatis, regulariter punctato-striatis, interspatiis planis, remote, tenuissime punctatis, leviter ruguloso-strigosis; utrisque plagâ magnâ ovatâ male definitâ, supra discum exteriorem positâ, a paullo infra basin ad pone medium extensâ, piceâ instructis ♂.

Long. $1\frac{5}{6}$ lin.

Hab.—Danes Island, Canton River; collected by Mr. A. Adams, after whom I have named it.

Head rotundate, plane, distinctly punctured, vertex and front impressed with a longitudinal groove; antennæ equal in length to the head and thorax, the basal joint thickened, curved, the second very short, submoniliform, the third and fourth each longer than the second, nearly equal, subcylindrical, the fifth to the eleventh compressed and dilated (the fifth rather less so than the others) and forming a narrow elongated club; the fifth to the ninth trigonate; the tenth and eleventh ovate; the two lower joints fulvous, the rest black; eyes elongate, remote, broadly but not deeply notched. Thorax twice as broad at the base as long; sides rounded and converging from base to apex, hinder angles posteriorly produced, acute; basal margin broadly and obtusely sinuate on either side,

medial lobe produced, broadly emarginate; above convex, remotely and very finely punctured; basal border narrowly edged with black. Scutellum subcordate, its apex acute, its basal margin deeply bilobate, narrowly edged with black. Elytra not broader than the thorax, convex, regularly punctate-striate; interspaces plane, finely but distinctly punctured, faintly rugulose-strigose over the whole surface; each elytron with a large ill-defined pale piceous patch placed on the outer disk, extending from just below the basal margin to beyond the middle; extreme basal margin black. Prosternum nearly twice as long as broad, its anterior margin produced, obliquely deflexed, sides sinuate between the coxæ, parallel towards the hinder apex, the latter distinctly concave, its lateral angles acute. Unguiculi piceous.

Melixanthus placidus.

Late quadrato-ovatus, postice vix attenuatus, valde convexus, fulvus, nitidus, antennis extrorsum nigris; thorace tenuiter, subremote punctato, basi anguste nigro marginato; elytris basi nigro marginatis, regulariter punctato-striatis, interspatiis planis, tenuissimis, sat remote punctatis, irregulariter impresso-strigosis.

Long. 2 lin.

Hab.—China; collected by Mr. Lewis.

Head short, rotundate, finely punctured; eyes remote, elongate, broadly but not deeply notched; antennæ shorter than the head and thorax; the basal joint elongate, curved, the second and following three short, nearly equal in length, the second slightly thickened, the third and fourth cylindrical, the fifth compressed, slightly dilated, trigonate; the sixth to the tenth compressed, distinctly dilated, trigonate and forming with the ovate eleventh joint an ill-defined, elongate club; five lower joints fulvous, the six outer ones black. Thorax more than twice as broad as long at the base; sides rounded and converging from base to apex, hinder angles posteriorly produced, subacute; basal margin slightly bisinuate on either side, medial lobe slightly produced, broadly emarginate;* above convex, cylindrical at the apex, faintly excavated at the base on either side the medial lobe, very finely

* Owing to the bilobate base of the scutellum overlapping the margin of the thorax, it is impossible in the present, as in many other instances, to determine the exact shape of the emargination itself.

punctured; the extreme basal border narrowly edged with black. Scutellum elongate-trigonal, its apex acute, its base bilobed, narrowly edged with black. Elytra not broader at the base than the thorax, very slightly attenuated towards the apex, convex, regularly punctate-striate; interspaces plane, very minutely and somewhat sparingly punctured, covered with very finely impressed, irregular striae. Prosternum oblong, the anterior margin distinctly produced, obliquely deflexed; the sides sinuate in front, parallel posteriorly, the hinder apex truncate, slightly concave, the lateral angles acute, rectangular. Unguiculi black.

Genus *CRYPTOCEPHALUS*, Geoff.

Cryptocephalus Jansoni.

Oblongus, subcylindricus, niger, nitidus, pygidio apice flavo-albo; capite crassè punctato, utrinque puncto infra oculum flavo; thorace sat fortiter, subremote punctato; margine basali, vittis duabus latis, intus plus minusve excavatis, ante apicem abbreviatis, et utrinque puncto intra marginem, nigris; elytris piceo punctatis, punctis ad basin et prope suturam in striis biseriatis, confuse dispositis; margine basali, lineâ suturali et utrisque maculis duabus, unâ supra callum humerale, alterâque pone medium positis, nigris.

Var. A. Capitis punctis flavis obsoletis.

„ B. Elytrorum maculâ posticâ obsoletâ.

Long. 3—3½ lin.

Hab.—China, Shantung.

Head rugose-punctate; clypeus campanulate, its apical margin slightly concave; antennæ nearly equal to the length of the body in the ♂, shorter in the ♀; black, the apex of the basal and the whole of the second joints obscure piceous. Thorax rather more than one-half broader than long at the base; sides rounded and converging from base to apex, nearly parallel at the extreme base; hinder margin concave on either side, medial lobe broadly emarginate; above convex, finely punctured on the disk, more coarsely so on the sides; basal lobe slightly reflexed. Scutellum smooth, subtrigonal, its apex broadly truncate, its base bilobate. Elytra scarcely broader than the base of the thorax, quadrate-oblong, sides only moderately lobed; convex, slightly thickened round the hinder part of the scutellum, slightly excavated at the base, finely but

distinctly punctured, the punctures piceous, arranged in double rows at the base and along the suture; the second black spot on the elytron (when present) is rotundate and placed below the middle, half-way between the suture and outer margin, the spot on the humeral callus is oblong; the inflexed limb is stained behind the middle with nigropiceous. Apical segment of abdomen in the ♂ impressed with a large shallow fovea, the anterior edge of which is armed with a flattened tooth; the same segment in the ♀ is impressed with the usual deep fovea.

In colour this species closely agrees with *C. Japanus*. It is much smaller, and in its typical form has only two instead of four black spots on each elytron.

Cryptocephalus notatipennis.

Elongato-ovatus, convexus, obscure fulvus, nitidus, capite flavo, antennis (basi fulvâ exceptâ) oculisque nigris; pectore abdomineque (hujus apice excepto) pallide piceis; scutello elytrisque violaceo-piceis; thorace lævi, margine antico lateribusque flavis; elytris sat fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis planis, duobus externis convexis; utroque elytro vittâ interruptâ, pone medium abbreviatâ, disco exteriori positâ, maculâque subapicali fulvis, ornato.

Var. A. Elytris pallide piceis, signaturis ut in typo.

Long. $\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Hab.—Pará. Var. A. Santarem.

Head smooth; eyes elongate, not contiguous, broadly sinuate, black; antennæ scarcely more than half the length of the body in the ♂, slightly shorter in the ♀; slender, five lower joints flavous, the six outer ones very slightly thickened, black. Thorax about a third broader than long at the base; sides rounded and converging from base to apex, more quickly converging near the latter; basal margin deeply sinuate on either side, the lateral angles produced posteriorly, very acute, medial lobe bi-emarginate; above very convex, smooth and shining, impressed with a few minute punctures, only visible under a deep lens; basal margin faintly strigose, more or less edged with piceous; sides irregularly bordered with flavous, the extreme lateral margin sometimes narrowly edged with piceous; anterior margin narrowly edged with flavous, impressed with a single row of deep punctures. (The flavous markings on the sides and apex vary greatly in different individuals, and are sometimes entirely obsolete.)

Scutellum narrowly wedge-shaped. Elytra convex, sides moderately lobed; each impressed with ten rows of distinct punctures, larger and deeper towards the lateral margin; the seventh row from the suture nearly obsolete, being only visible on the lower portion of the humeral callus; interspaces plane, here and there faintly wrinkled, two outer ones thickened, convex; outer disk of each elytron with a subapical spot, also with a more or less interrupted vitta, commencing on the basal margin and extending to just below the middle, fulvous. These markings frequently form three small fulvous spots, placed one at the base, one on the middle, and the third just before the apex of the elytron.

Similar in form to *C. flagitiosus*, Suffr., near which it must be placed.

Cryptocephalus gratus.

Subelongatus, subcylindricus, pallide rufo-piceus, nitidus, antennis (basi fulvâ exceptâ) nigris; scutello elytrisq̄ue obscure piceo-cæruleis, his fortiter punctato-striatis; utrisque apice plagâque magnâ oblongâ a paullo infra basin ad ultra medium productâ, flavis ornatis; thorace lævi, utrinque ad latus leviter transversim sulcato.

Long. $1\frac{1}{4}$ — $1\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Hab. Brazil, Parana.

Head smooth, impressed on the front between the eyes with a few distinct punctures; eyes large, black, not contiguous; antennæ more than two-thirds the length of the body, moderately robust, five lower joints fulvous, stained above with piceous, the rest very slightly thickened, black. Thorax nearly twice as broad at the base as long; sides distinctly margined, converging and slightly rounded from base to apex, faintly sinuate in the middle, hinder angle posteriorly produced, acute; hinder margin slightly concave on either side, medial lobe scarcely produced, its apex bi-emarginate; disk convex, smooth, impunctate, impressed just behind the middle on either side near the margin with a slight but distinct, obliquely transverse groove. Scutellum narrowly wedge-shaped. Elytra oblong, sides only slightly lobed; above convex, each elytron with eleven rows of strongly impressed punctures, the seventh to the ninth abbreviated anteriorly; the punctures on the flavous parts of the surface piceous; interspaces plane, the outer two convex; below the basilar space, near the suture, are a few faint transverse wrinkles.

Cryptocephalus histrionicus.

Anguste oblongus, subcylindricus, subtus cum capite sordide fulvus, pectore pallide piceo, vertice, antennis extrorsum oculisque nigris; supra pallide piceus, thoracis marginibus antico et laterali maculisque duabus baseos, sordide fulvis; elytris fortiter punctato-striatis; utrisque fasciâ transversa vix pone medium, utrinque abbreviatâ, postice leviter emarginatâ, maculâ ante apicem lineâque subapicali prope suturam positâ, albis, ornatis; his signaturis levibus, impunctatis.

Long. 1 lin.

Hab.—Brazil, New Friburg.

Eyes large, separated at their apices by a narrow line; antennæ more than three-fourths the length of the body, four lower joints fulvous, the fifth piceous, the rest black. Thorax nearly twice as broad at the base as long; sides rounded and converging from base to apex, rather more obliquely converging before the middle, hinder angles produced posteriorly, acute; basal margin scarcely sinuate on either side, medial lobe not produced, slightly concave; upper surface convex, slightly impressed transversely on either side just behind the middle, coarsely but not very closely punctured. Scutellum wedge-shaped, its apex obtuse. Elytra oblong, sides slightly lobed; each elytron transversely excavated just below the basal margin, impressed with eleven rows of coarse deep punctures, rather smaller and less deeply impressed towards the apex; on the white markings these punctures are entirely obsolete; interspaces plane, convex and subcostate near the outer margin.

Cryptocephalus amazonus.

Elongatus, subcylindricus, niger, nitidus, capite (antennis extrorsum oculisque exceptis), thoraceque rufofulvis, pedibus flavo-fulvis; thorace subconico, utrinque oblique impressio, subremote punctato; elytris basi transversim excavatis, sat fortiter punctato-striatis; interspatiis planis, ad apicem convexiusculis, ad marginem exteriorem subcostatis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Hab.—Pará.

Head rather strongly punctured; eyes nearly contiguous, being only separated by a fine line; antennæ rather more than half the length of the body, slender, the four lower joints pale flavous, the rest black. Thorax rather broader at the base than long, subconic; sides

slightly converging from base to apex, slightly rounded, the hinder angles acute; basal margin transversely truncate, the medial lobe not bi-emarginate; upper surface obliquely excavated on either side, rather coarsely but not closely punctured. Scutellum wedge-shaped, its apex obtuse. Elytra narrowly oblong, sides moderately lobed; each elytron transversely excavated immediately below the basal margin, strongly impressed with eleven rows of punctures, the seventh to the ninth rows from the suture abbreviated anteriorly; interspaces plane, slightly convex towards the apex, those on the outer margin thickened, costate.

This species must stand close to *C. esuriens*, Suffr.

Genus STEGNOCEPHALA, Baly.

Stegnocephala discoidalis.

Breviter ovata, valde convexa, fulva, nitida, antennis (basi exceptâ) scutelloque nigris, pectore, abdominisque basi piceis; elytris sat fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis planis, ad latus convexiusculis; nigro-purpureis, plagâ magnâ communi discoidali rufo-fulvâ ornatis; tarsis piceo tinctis.

Var. A. Elytris, basi exceptis, fulvis.

„ B. „ totis fulvis.

Long. $1\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Hab.—Pará, Santarem.

Head smooth, impunctate; eyes black, contiguous in the ♂, slightly separated in the ♀; antennæ half the length of the body, slender, two to four lower joints fulvous, the rest black. Thorax when viewed under a lens, minutely but distinctly punctured. Scutellum trigonate, its apex acute; black, sometimes piceo-fulvous. Elytra rather strongly punctate-striate, the interspaces plane, those on the outer margin moderately convex; inflexed limb of lateral lobe rugose-punctate, opaque; nigro-violaceous, a large common transverse patch on the middle disk, sometimes occupying nearly the whole surface of the elytra, fulvous or rufo-fulvous.

Genus PARACEPHALA.

Corpus oblongum aut elongatum, subcylindricum. *Caput* in thoracem immersum; *oculis* subreniformibus, intus sat profunde angulato-emarginatis; *antennis* filiformibus, ad apicem vix incrassatis. *Thorax* transversus,

lateribus integris; convexus, apice sulco impresso marginatus; margine antico utrinque ad latus elevato. *Scutellum* oblongo- aut elongato-quadratum; basi bilobatum. *Elytra* oblonga aut anguste oblonga, parallela, lateribus valde lobatis; supra convexa, circa scutellum abrupte elevata. *Pedes* sat elongati; *unguiculis* basi incrassatis. *Prosternum* latitudine longior, postice bilobatum, antice deflexum, utrinque ab episterno antico, sulco distincto separatum; episterno antico angulo antero-interno libero.

Type *Paracephala pectoralis*.

This genus is at once known from *Ochrosopsis* by the deep groove separating the prosternum from the anterior episternum. *C. filum*, Chapuis, belongs to the present genus.

Paracephala pectoralis.

Subelongata, subcylindrica, nigra, nitida, prosterno bidentato flavo; abdomine, thoracis lateribus elytrorumque fasciâ vix ante medium, longe ante suturam abbreviatâ, rubris; thorace parce, hic illic fortiter punctato; elytris fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis ante medium transversim strigoso-rugulosis.

Long. $1\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Hab. Australia; Cape York.

Vertex and face coarsely punctured; eyes not approximating, deeply notched; antennæ equal in length to the body ♂; fourth shorter than either the third or fifth, these latter equal in length, six outer joints slightly thickened; labrum piccos. Thorax twice as broad as long; sides nearly parallel and sinuate at the base, rounded and converging from behind the middle to the apex, hinder angles posteriorly produced, acute; basal margin concave on either side, medial lobe broadly truncate-emarginate; upper surface convex, nitidous, sparingly impressed here and there with coarse, deep punctures; apical margin bounded by a deep sulcation, the margin itself distinctly raised on either side. Scutellum subquadrate, its base emarginate. Elytra oblong, sides rather strongly lobed; upper surface thickened just round the scutellum, strongly and deeply punctate-striate, the inner striæ immediately below the scutellum confused; interspaces transversely wrinkled before the middle; medial fascia dilated on the outer margin, abbreviated inter-

nally between the third and fourth striae from the suture. Prosternum pale yellow, longer than broad, its apex strongly deflexed, its hinder apex deeply emarginate, strongly bidentate.

Genus EUPHYMA.

Corpus oblongum aut subelongatum, convexum aut subcylindricum. *Caput* in thoracem insertum; *oculis* intus sat valde angulato-inscisis; *antennis* filiformibus, ad apicem vix incrassatis. *Thorax* transversus, convexus, lateribus integris. *Scutellum* trigonatum. *Elytra* thorace vix latiora, parallela aut postice vix attenuata, lateribus ante medium valde aut modice lobatis; supra circa scutellum elevata, striatim aut confuse punctata. *Pedes* mediocres. *Prosternum* latitudine longior, postice obtuse truncatum, angulis posticis obliquis; antice declive, utrinque ab episterno antico sulco distincto separatum; *episterno* antico angulo antero-interno libero.

Euphyma is separated from *Paracephala* by the obtusely truncate hinder apex of the prosternum, from *Ochrosopsis* and allied forms by the presence of the groove separating the prosternum from the episternum.

E. flaviventris, Saunders, *elegans*, Saunders, and several species as yet undescribed in my collection, form the above genus.

Genus IDIOCEPHALA, Saunders.

Idiocephala Chapuisii.

Subquadrato-oblonga, læte rufo-fulva, nitida, capite (facie inferiori exceptâ), scutello, genibus, tibiis tarsisque nigris; elytris crassè punctatis, transversim rugulosis, viridi-æneis, utrisque prope medium plagâ magnâ rufo-fulvâ, ornatis; antennis gracilibus.

Mas.—Antennis filiformibus corporis longitudinem valde superantibus.

Fem.—Antennis corporis longitudinem æqualibus, articulis ultimis sex vix dilatatis.

Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 lin.

Hab.—Australia, Rockhampton.

In my collection and in that of the British Museum.

Vertex and front rugose, the latter with a raised longitudinal line; eyes large, deeply notched; lower face coarsely punctured, rufo-fulvous, clothed with griseous hairs; antennæ slender, filiform, longer than the body in

the ♂, of equal length to it in the ♀, the outer joints scarcely dilated in either sex. Thorax twice as broad as long at the base; sides broadly margined, rounded behind the middle, thence obliquely converging to the apex, the anterior angles acute, the hinder ones slightly produced backwards, subacute; basal margin slightly oblique on either side, the medial lobe broadly truncate; above convex, obliquely impressed on either side at the base, coarsely and deeply but not very closely punctured; lateral margin paler than the disk. Scutellum trigonate, its apex truncate, basal margin notched, surface smooth, impunctate. Elytra strongly lobed on the sides, contracted behind the middle; upper surface abruptly thickened round the scutellum, very coarsely and deeply punctured, the punctures near the apex arranged in longitudinal striæ; interspaces shining, transversely rugulose, longitudinally subcostate near the apex; each elytron near the middle with an ovate rufo-fulvous patch, placed rather nearer the suture than the lateral margin.

Nearly allied to *Idiocephala catorantha*, Saunders; rather larger, the antennæ more slender and less distinctly thickened towards the apex in the ♀.

Idiocephala bella.

Subquadrata, valde convexa, fulva, nitida, pectore abdomineque piceo-fulvis; antennis extrorsum, vertice scutelloque nigris; thorace crassè, subremote punctato, utrinque ante basin leviter oblique impresso; elytris crassè punctato-striatis, punctis in striis confuse biseriatim dispositis, ad apicem minus fortiter impressis, interspatiis transversim rugulosis; utrisque fasciâ basali, maculâ magnâ pone medium, ad marginem adfixâ, margine apicali limboque inflexo nigris.

Long. $1\frac{2}{3}$ lin.

Hab.—Australia; Cape York.

Vertex impressed with fine longitudinal strigæ; front finely rugose on either side, its medial portion smooth, impunctate; antennæ rather more than half the length of the body, filiform, very slightly thickened towards the apex, the fifth joint piceous, the six outer ones black; eyes deeply notched. Thorax twice as broad as long; sides rounded and converging from base to apex; basal margin sinuate on either side, the medial lobe very slightly produced, entire; above convex, faintly impressed obliquely

on either side behind the middle, strongly and deeply punctured, the punctures irregularly congregated over the surface. Scutellum trigonate, its basal margin entire. Elytra scarcely broader than the thorax, sides strongly lobed; above convex, moderately thickened round the scutellum, coarsely punctate-striate, the punctures on the anterior half of the surface irregularly arranged in a double row on each stria, finer, and placed in single rows behind the middle; interspaces transversely rugulose, longitudinally subcostate on the outer margin near its apex. Body beneath clothed with adpressed silvery hairs.

Genus RHOMBOSTERNUS, Suffr.

Rhombosternus pretiosus.

Elongatus, subcylindricus, ater, nitidus, capite (oculis antennisque gracilissimis exceptis) thoraceque rufo-testaceis; elytris sat fortiter, ad apicem seriatim punctatis, utrisque fasciâ latâ prope medium, ad suturam abbreviatâ plagâque apicali rufo-testaceis.

Long. $2\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Hab.—Australia.

Face rather coarsely punctured, subrugose, vertex obliquely strigose on either side; labrum and palpi nigropiceous; antennæ very slender, equal to the body in length in the ♀; third and fifth joints elongate, equal, each longer than the fourth; eighth and three following joints each shorter than the seventh, very slightly thickened and compressed; second to the fourth nigropiceous, the rest black; eyes large, deeply notched. Thorax more than twice as broad as long; sides rounded and converging from base to apex, anterior angles produced into a lateral tooth, the hinder ones subacute; basal margin slightly bisinuate on either side, medial lobe broad, concave, bi-emarginate; upper surface transversely convex, deeply and obliquely excavated on either side, sparingly impressed with large deep punctures, which are irregularly congregated over the surface, the middle disk being nearly free from punctures. Scutellum trigonate, its apex broadly truncate; surface smooth, impunctate, apex with an obscure rufous patch. Elytra oblong, scarcely broader than the base of the thorax, sides only slightly lobed; upper surface thickened close to the scutellum, strongly punctured, the punctures less deeply impressed and

arranged in longitudinal rows towards the apex, interspaces between these striæ faintly convex, subcostate near the outer margin; on the rest of the surface they are transversely wrinkled; the rufous band extends on the outer border from below the shoulder to beyond the middle, irregular on the sides, it narrows towards the suture and terminates just before reaching the latter; the punctures on its surface, together with those on the apical patch, black; the terminal patch extends across the apex of the elytron, but is separated from the extreme edge by a narrow black line. Body beneath black, sparingly clothed with griseous hairs, sides of the thorax testaceous, the deflexed anterior border of the prosternum pale yellow. Prosternum longer than broad, the hinder apex dilated, broadly rounded; surface rugose-punctate. Apical segment of abdomen impressed with a large round fovea, ♀.

I possess three specimens of this pretty species, all belonging to the female sex; the male is unknown to me.

Genus PARACADMUS.

Corpus elongatum, subcylindricum. *Caput* breve, rotundatum, in thoracem ad oculos insertum; *oculis* magnis, modice remotis, subreniformibus, intus profunde et anguste emarginatis; *antennis* filiformibus, corpus valde superantibus, ♂, articulo secundo brevissimo, articulo ultimo vix compresso, elongato-ovato. *Thorax* transversus, convexus, lateribus marginatis, irregulariter crenulatis. *Scutellum* cuneiforme, apice truncato, libero, dorso vix carinato, rugoso-punctato. *Elytra* anguste oblonga, lateribus ante medium modice lobatis, limbo inflexo pone medium angusto, ante apicem desinenti; supra convexa, circa scutellum abrupte incrassata, rugoso-punctata. *Pygidium* exsertum. *Pedes* sat elongati; *unguiculis* basi incrassatis. *Prosternum* latitudine longior, margine antico deflexo, margine postico concavo, utrinque in dentem acutum retrorsum producto. *Mesosternum* latitudini fere æquilongum, apice concavo, angulis posticis oblique productis, acutis.

Type *Paracadmus lucifugus*.

Separated from *Cadmus* and allies by the strongly bilobate hinder apex of the prosternum; from *Ochrosopsis* and *Idiocephala* by the crenulated margin of the thorax.

Paracadmus lucifugus.

Elongatus, subcylindricus, subtus nitidus, pallide albo-flavus, nigro-pictus; pedibus nigris, femoribus basi, posticis basi etsi infra tibiisque basi albo-flavus; supra niger, opacus; capite rugoso-punctato, pube sericeo vestito, oculorum orbitis internis, clypeo antice antennarumque articulis 6—10 sordide flavis; thorace convexo, profunde et creberrime rugoso-punctato, lateribus irregulariter crenulatis albo-flavo-marginatis, margine apicali (medio interrupto), discique maculis nonnullis sordide flavis; elytris crebre rugoso-punctatis, pone medium obsolete elevato-vittatis, fasciâ latâ communâ baseos, extus abbreviatâ alterâque prope medium, interruptâ, intus angustatâ, ad suturam abbreviatâ, sordide flavis; margine humerali limboque inflexo a basi ad longe pone medium, albo-flavis; pygidio flavo-albo, nigro notato.

Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab.—Australia.

Head rugose, black, the upper and inner margin of the eye, the canthus, the cheeks and the lower portion of the clypeus obscure yellow; antennæ a third longer than the body ♂, slender, the second joint very short, the third to the tenth elongate, cylindrical, the eleventh slightly compressed, narrowly elongate-ovate. Thorax twice as broad at the base as long; sides rounded and converging from base to apex, sinuate behind the latter, anterior angles produced, subacute, curved slightly outwards, the hinder ones subacute, not produced; lateral margin irregularly but not coarsely crenulate; basal margin sinuate and slightly oblique on either side, the medial lobe slightly produced, deeply concave-emarginate; above convex, very closely and deeply rugose-punctate; lateral margin reflexed, broadly edged with yellowish-white, which colour extends for a short distance along the basal margin; an interrupted line on the apical margin, together with a few small indistinct spots on either side the hinder disk obscure fulvous. Scutellum wedge-shaped, its apex obtusely truncate, its surface carinate, coarsely punctured. Elytra scarcely broader than the thorax, oblong, sides rather strongly lobed; upper surface thickened just round the scutellum, very coarsely and closely rugose-punctate, obsolete costate behind the middle; a broad common band at the base, abbreviated within the humeral callus, and a second about the middle of the elytron, well defined

on the outer margin, but narrowed and interrupted towards the suture, abbreviated at some distance from the latter, dull fulvous-yellow; outer edge of epipleural lobe, together with the inflexed limb from its base nearly to its apex, pale yellowish-white. Body beneath pale yellowish-white, clothed with adpressed griseous hairs; the middle of the breast, the pleuræ and a transverse basal line on the second and third abdominal segments, black. Pygidium rugose-punctate, yellowish-white, two small spots on either side and another at the base, black.

Genus *ACOLASTUS*, Gerst.

Acolastus Simonsi.

Anguste oblongus, subcylindricus, niger, pube adpressâ albidâ vestitus; subtus nitidus, genubus tarsisque aurantaceis; supra subnitidus, capite thoraceque rugosis; illo fortiter punctato, mandibulis basi, labro, clypeo postice punctisque duobus inter oculos aurantaceis; hoc transverso, aurantaceo, lateribus antice rectis, basi oblique rotundatis aut obliquis; dorso rugoso-punctato, parce albedo setoso, ante basin transversim depresso; utrinque vittâ latâ irregulari, ante apicem desinenti, unâ ante scutellum brevi (his vittis basi connexis), nigris; scutello transverso, trigonato, basi leviter elevato, ad apicem excavato; elytris glabris, crassè rugoso-punctatis, hic illic elevato-vittatis; aurantaceis, suturâ, callo humerali, maculâ inter basin et medium maculisque tribus pone medium, harum maculâ mediali communi, lateralibus ad marginem adfixis, fasciam interruptam formantibus, nigris, ornantibus.

Var. A. Thorace nigro, lateribus, apice intus dilatatis, maculâque apicali, disci medio positâ, aurantaceis.—*Mus.*

Long. 2 lin.

Hab.—Lake Nyassa; collected by Mr. Simons.

Head strongly and closely punctured, sparingly clothed with white hairs; clypeus more distinctly punctured, its apex deeply emarginate; eyes oblong-ovate, moderately sinuate, antennæ black, the third to the sixth joints obscure piceous. Thorax at its widest part nearly twice as broad as long; sides obliquely diverging for one-third their length, thence straight and scarcely converging to the apex;* basal margin distinctly sinuate on either side the

* In one of the two specimens before me the basal third of the lateral border is obtusely rounded; in the other it is nearly straight, and forms a distinct angle with the anterior portion.

medial lobe, the latter broad, transversely truncate; upper surface subcylindrical, transversely impressed just in front of the basal lobe and for a short distance on either side; strongly rugose-punctate on the sides, rather more distantly punctured on the disk. Scutellum rather broader than long, trigonate, its apical angle obtuse; surface closely rugose-punctate, transversely thickened at the base, concave near the apex. Elytra oblong, very slightly attenuated towards the apex, the latter truncate, not dehiscent at the suture, sides only slightly lobed; above convex, flattened along the suture, faintly depressed transversely below the base and again below the middle, the basal margin close to the scutellum, together with the truncate apical border thickened; surface deeply and closely punctured, interspaces thickened and irregularly rugulose; on each elytron are several raised longitudinal vittæ, fine and indistinct on the disk, thickened and forming irregular rugæ at the apex.

Genus METALLACTUS, *Suffr.*

Metallactus eximius.

Subquadrato-oblongus, valde convexus, flavus, nitidus, metathorace utrinque maculâ, scutello, verticis maculâ, oculis antennisque (articulis duobus ultimis exceptis), nigris; elytris irregulariter punctato-striatis, punctis piceis; striis prope suturam et iis disci exterioris confusis; utrisque plagâ basali longitudinali, intra callum humerale positâ margineque humerali nigris.

Long. 2—2½ lin.

Hab. Banks of the Amazon, Pará, Santarem.

Vertex smooth, minutely but not closely punctured; front narrow, impunctate, impressed with a medial longitudinal groove; eyes large, oval, deeply notched; antennæ half the length of the body, rather longer in the ♂, filiform, scarcely thickened towards the apex; the eyes, interocular canthi, the apices of the jaws and a large trigonate patch on the vertex black; antennæ also black, the two upper joints flavo-fulvous. Thorax more than twice as broad as long; sides rounded and converging from base to apex, all the angles produced laterally into a subacute tooth; basal margin straight on either side, medial lobe slightly but distinctly produced, broadly truncate; above transversely convex, remotely impressed with deep punctures. Scutellum trigonate, its apex truncate.

Elytra rather broader than long, oblong-quadrate, the sides rather strongly lobed; above convex, slightly thickened just round the scutellum, strongly punctate-striate, the punctures piceous, the puncturing confused near the suture, and also on the median line of the inner disk. Body beneath very sparingly clothed with adpressed hairs. Abdomen pale yellow. Anterior pair of thighs thickened. Prosternum faintly grooved longitudinally on either side, its hinder apex obtusely angulate.

Genus *PACHYBRACHYS*, *Suffr.*

Pachybrachys contortus.

Oblongus, subcylindricus, pallide piceus, albido variegatus, nitidus; thorace sat profunde, subremote punctato, ante basin transversim excavato, albido et piceo-variegato; elytris albidis, sat fortiter punctato-striatis, striis piceis, hic illic contortis, disco exteriori interruptis; interspatiis lævibus, hic illic dilatatis et maculas irregulares formantibus; antennis piceis, extrorsum nigro-piceis.

Long. $1\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Hab.—Banks of the Amazon, Pará, Santarem. Apparently common.

Head sparingly clothed with griseous hairs, coarsely and rather closely punctured; yellowish-white; the punctures piceous; space between the eyes impressed with a longitudinal punctured groove; eyes large, reniform, the notch angular; antennæ three-fourths the length of the body in the ♂, shorter in the ♀, slender; the basal joint ovate, yellowish-white, the rest piceous; five or six outer joints nigro-piceous. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long at the base; sides straight, obliquely converging from base to apex, all the angles acute; basal margin sinuate on either side the medial lobe, the latter slightly produced, very obtusely rounded; upper surface transversely convex, transversely excavated on the hinder disk, coarsely and deeply, but not very closely punctured; general surface pale piceous, a broad irregular lateral vitta, extending more or less along the apical margin, and an irregular longitudinal patch on the middle of the disk, extending from base to apex, white. The extreme outer limb piceous. Sometimes the general surface is white, with the extreme outer limb and an ill-defined oblique vitta on either side the disk pale piceous. Scutellum elongate-trigonal, its apex truncate, pale yellow-

ish-white, narrowly edged with piceous. Elytra very slightly broader than the base of the thorax, sides only slightly lobed; above convex, thickened on the basal margin and immediately around the scutellum; strongly punctate-striate, the striae sulcate, piceous, contorted below the scutellum and again on the median line of the outer disk; in this latter place they are very irregular and much interrupted; interspaces smooth, impunctate, slightly thickened, white, with a faint yellowish tinge; below the scutellum and in the middle of the outer disk they are separated by the contortions of the striae into irregular white patches, the most conspicuous of which are; one trigonate and distinctly thickened, placed on the sutural margin, just below the scutellum, and a second on the outer disk, also trigonate, its base placed on the extreme lateral stria, and its apex extended rather more than a third across the disk; the apices of the elytra smooth and entirely free from punctures. Body beneath sparingly clothed with griseous hairs, pale fusco-piceous, marked here and there with ill-defined white patches.

Closely allied to *P. clathratus*, Suffr. The thorax broader and more distinctly punctured.